



## Activities for young people in Shropshire

### Consultation Document:

(V5: with updates, following stakeholder meeting 8 January 2014)

An easy-read version can be found at  
<http://shropshire.gov.uk/youth-activities>

The council and its partners are considering how to best shape and provide activities for young people in the future.

We invite a broad range of stakeholders to give their views on our current thinking.  
(Closing date: 31 March 2014)

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Please report factual errors in this document to [Marion.Versluijs@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:Marion.Versluijs@shropshire.gov.uk), Tel: 01743 253795.

## Foreword:

*“National government sets the policy framework and an ambitious reform agenda, but it is at a local level that this comes together for young people. That is why Positive for Youth recognises and celebrates the key role of local leaders in designing and delivering services that meet the needs of their young people.*

*In communities, we have seen over the past year how the positive contribution of young people in shaping local services gives all young people a greater sense of ownership, which in turn makes the services more effective, and a stronger sense of belonging.”*

(Source: Positive for Youth: Progress since December 2011, HM Government, July 2013)

*“The focus of public services in Shropshire is around building stronger communities together; in partnership with the communities we serve and with all stakeholders.”*

(Source: Shropshire Children, Young People & Families Plan 2013 – draft refresh)

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## 1. Vision & outcomes:

### What we want to achieve together

As a local authority, Shropshire Council has a duty to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, equality of access for all young people to the positive, preventative and early help they need to improve their well-being.

The council and its partners are considering how to best shape and provide activities for young people in the future. Seeking the views of a broad range of interested parties is a critical part of this.

**Our strategic outcome** is to ensure that as many young people as possible, can access a wide range of activities after school, at weekends and in school holidays. These activities will be known collectively as **Youth Activities** and their purpose is to improve young people’s well-being and to prepare for adulthood.

By young people we mean those aged 10 to 19 in general and up to 25<sup>th</sup> birthday for those with learning disabilities.

By youth activities we mean youth work and other services and activities that:

- 1) Connect young people with their communities, enabling them to belong and contribute to society, including through volunteering, and supporting them to have a voice in decisions which affect their lives;
- 2) offer young people opportunities in safe environments to take part in a wide range of sports, arts, music and other activities, through which they can develop a strong sense of belonging, socialise safely with their peers, enjoy social mixing, experience spending time with older people, and develop relationships with adults they trust;

- 3) support the personal and social development of young people through which they build the capabilities they need for learning, work, and the transition to adulthood – communication, confidence and taking the initiative (agency), creativity, managing feelings, planning and problem solving, relationships and leadership, and resilience and determination;
  - 4) improve young people’s physical and mental health and emotional well-being;
  - 5) help those young people at risk of dropping out of learning or not achieving their full potential to engage and attain in education or training; and
  - 6) raise young people’s aspirations, build their resilience, and inform their decisions – and thereby reducing teenage pregnancy, risky behaviours such as substance misuse, and involvement in crime and anti-social behaviour.
- (source: statutory guidance, referred to on page 12)

In terms of **outcomes for children and young people**, we are guided by Shropshire’s Children, Young People and Families Plan 2013 (page 17) which prioritises the following four outcomes:

- 1) Ensuring that children and young people are safe and well looked after in a supportive environment
- 2) Narrowing the achievement gap in education and in work
- 3) Ensuring the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people by focussing on prevention and early intervention
- 4) Keeping more children and young people healthy and reducing health inequalities

Youth activities will support all of those outcomes, because they enable young people to **develop the social and emotional capabilities** they need to achieve those outcomes.

By social and emotional capabilities, we mean communication, confidence & taking the initiative, planning & problem solving, relationships & leadership, creativity, resilience and determination, managing feelings.

(source: Work by Young Foundation, referred to on page 13)

## **Why are we doing this?**

The role of public services is changing. We want to continue to improve outcomes for young people in a sustainable way by

- Gaining a better understanding of what activities young people need and want in their area.
- Using this understanding and getting more young people involved in the commissioning and development of services in their area. This ensures a better fit of resources with young people’s needs.
- Including the needs of vulnerable young people, e.g. children with additional needs.

- Supporting the activity providers so that they can operate safely, grow and develop, as well as have the potential to attract alternative funding sources.
- Developing a commissioning model that allows us to manage with smaller budgets, based on evidence and outcomes and more closely integrated with other support for children and young people.
- Minimising bureaucracy and making best use of existing resources in the community and within the council

## Our approach

We believe that these reasons call for a different approach to commissioning youth activities in the future. By **'commissioning'** we mean

- understanding needs of young people in their area
- understanding the existing resources in their area
- being clear about what outcomes are to be met
- planning how to best meet those outcomes
- re-shape services or procure additional services
- reviewing whether services are meeting outcomes

By existing resources we mean facilities, activities and services supporting activities. This would include Positive Activities, services developing leisure, sports and arts activities, services developing other community resources and volunteers, services providing activities for particular groups of young people.

Our approach would combine locality working with increased participation from young people and the community. We want to commission on the basis of needs, outcomes and partnership working.

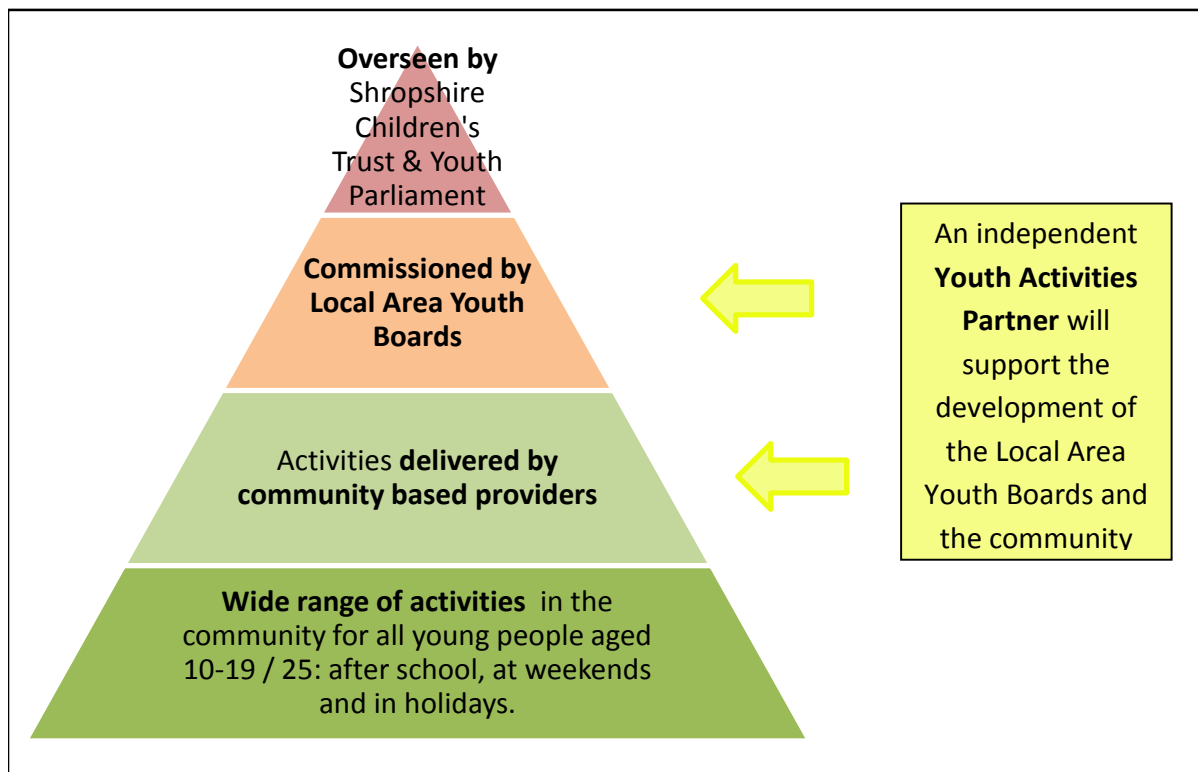
Partnership working will be critical to this approach because

- Youth activities are provided by a range of organisations, including but not limited to the council, the voluntary sector, the private sector, schools.
- The outcomes associated with youth activities contribute to the outcomes of many partner organisations, including but not limited to health and public health providers, crime prevention providers, education providers, social care providers.

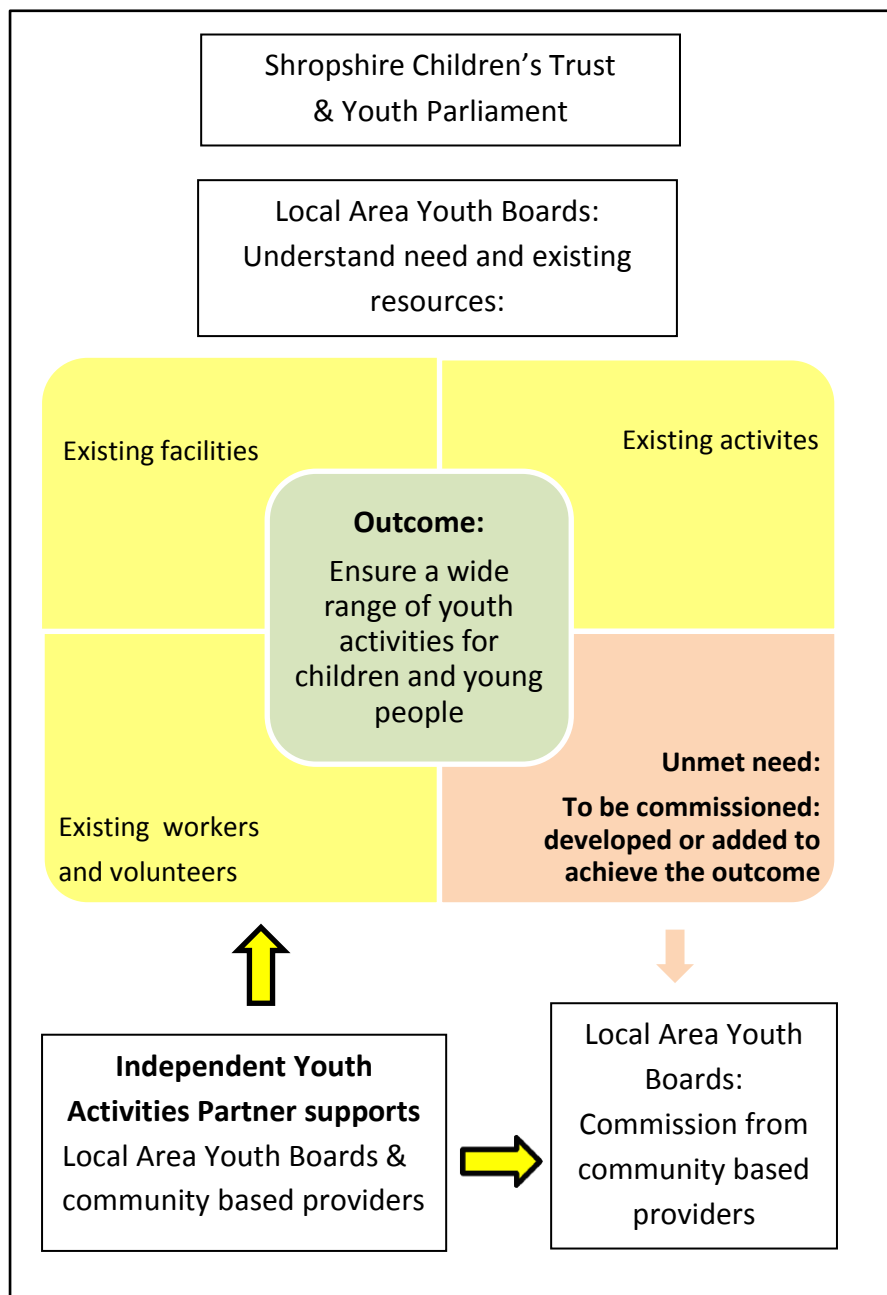
**The following diagram summarises our proposal:**

A wide range of activities is delivered by community based providers, who are commissioned by the Local Area Youth Boards. The boards are overseen by the Shropshire Children’s Trust and Youth Parliament.

The independent Youth Activities Partner supports both the boards and the providers.



**Another way of looking at the same idea**, is to put the overall outcome at the centre of our proposal and to say more about the role of the Local Area Youth Boards:



Shropshire's Children's Trust and members of the Youth Parliament would provide a **strategic overview and accountability** for this approach.

We would establish **Local Area Youth Boards**. They would be made up of young people, people whose role involves developing resources in communities, local members and town / parish councils.

The boards would be expected to

- Understand the needs of young people in their area;  
Understand existing resources and facilities in their area;  
Commission activities according to what is needed and wanted.  
By commission we mean develop existing resources or procuring additional ones.
- Use evidence as the basis of commissioning.
- Evaluate the benefits and outcomes of what they have commissioned.
- Report their findings to the Shropshire Children’s Trust annually.

Activities would be procured from **community based providers** on the basis of quality, safety and achieving outcomes for young people and the local community.

By outcomes we mean the difference that a service makes on the basis of its activities. This is different from commissioning by ‘input’ (staff, equipment, etc.) or commissioning by ‘output’ (number of activities, number of young people).

We acknowledge that the new boards and the community based providers will need support to establish themselves and achieve consistently good practice and outcomes. We therefore propose to commission a **Youth Activities Partner**. This could be one partner or a lead partner, with a degree of independence from providers.

The role of the Youth Activities Partner will be

- To provide infrastructure support to the new boards
- To ensure sufficiency – i.e. we meet statutory guidance
- To seek additional funding opportunities in partnership with other organisations
- To support the work of providers with volunteer development, safe practice, bidding for grants and contracts
- To support the boards and the providers to increase their ‘reach’. By reach we mean to increase the participation of young people in activities.

The Council’s role will be

- To set out clear commissioning intentions in association with other strategic partners
- To support local Shropshire councillors as community leaders in terms of support for young people
- To ensure that young people are safeguarded in terms of service delivery
- To support and enable the Local Area Youth Boards
- To support and enable the provider market
- To consult with local partners, including town and parish councils (MV: on what?)

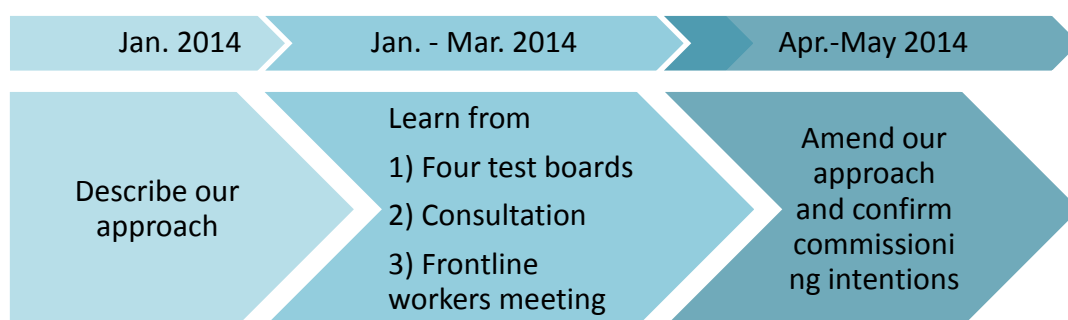
## 2. Our approach to planning: next steps

- Over a period of three months, starting from January 2014 we will consult on outcomes and initial response to our approach with
  - Young people
  - Their parents and carers
  - Existing & potential providers
  - Staff & volunteers
  - Shropshire Council members
  - Other public sector organisations, who we work in partnership with
  - Town & Parish councils

At the same time, we will

- Test Local Area Youth Boards in four areas
  - Craven Arms, Church Stretton, Monkmoor and Wem.
- Apply our service design approach to youth activities currently provided by the Council and our partners. By this we hope to gain a better insight into how youth activities are currently delivered and how they contribute to the outcomes we hope to achieve.
- Prepare our partners, existing and potential providers to be ready for our subsequent commissioning intentions, by clarifying the
  - Outcomes we wish to achieve
  - Principles of implementing our approach
  - Context influencing our approach

Once these steps are completed, we will confirm in detail our commissioning intentions, procurement process and timeline.





**Our commissioning intentions will cover:**

1. A description of the service to be provided by the Youth Activities Partner
2. More developed vision – what outcomes we want to achieve together
3. Contextual information
4. Our approach to implementation
5. Specification
6. Contract arrangements
7. Procurement process & tendering
8. Timescales and dates
9. Needs analysis and reach data
10. Resource Analysis
11. Relationship to other associated services
12. Equality Impact Analysis

### 3. Consultation: We want to know what you think about our approach

We want to hear from young people, their parents & carers, existing & potential providers (in-house and external), activities staff & volunteers, Shropshire Council members, VCS, Town & Parish Councils and other public sector organisations, who we work in partnership with.

**Please use the online survey to respond to this consultation, by clicking on this link:**

[www.shropshire.gov.uk/youth-activities](http://www.shropshire.gov.uk/youth-activities)

We would like to hear from as many people as possible, We will use the online survey to contain and structure all responses. A paper or electronic copy of the questions can be obtained from [Marion.Versluijs@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:Marion.Versluijs@shropshire.gov.uk), Tel. 01743 253795.

The consultation will last approximately 11 weeks and will close on 31 March 2014.

We are using the same framework of questions for all stakeholders, but are running two versions of the survey at the same time: one for young people, their parents or carers and another one for all others. The former does not include Q1, Q4 and Q7 and the wording has been changed to be more appropriate for young people.

*"It is really important that young people, parents and carers tell us what they think, so that we make the idea the best it can be."*

Shropshire Members of Youth Parliament, January 2014

**We hope that providers will encourage and support their young people in giving their views.** This could be done by making young people and their parents aware of the survey. This could also be done by running an activity based on the survey.

**We also hope that providers and partners will encourage their staff and volunteers to give their views.**

## 4. Contextual information

### 4.1. National context

#### 4.1.1. HM Government: Positive for Youth: progress since December 2011 (July 2013)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/positive-for-youth-progress-since-december-2011>

Key messages:

- In 2011, Positive for Youth set out a vision of the way in which young people should be supported to realise their potential through the combined efforts of their families, their local communities and the State. It was a joint statement, developed by nine Government Departments, working closely with local government and the wider youth sector, and informed throughout by young people themselves. Key to the vision of Positive for Youth is that all those working with young people should accept a stake in their futures – and that young people themselves should inform decisions, shape provision and inspect quality.
- The Positive for Youth vision focusses on supporting success rather than preventing failure. It states that too often, society focuses on the negative aspects of young people – crime, unemployment and engagement with risky behaviours – and forgets the positive contributions of the majority.
- Progress since Dec 2011:
  - Young people are increasingly involved in policy making and service shaping, as reported by British Youth Council and UK Youth Parliament.
  - Support for out of school and extra-curricular activities: e.g. National Citizen Service for 16 & 17 year olds; military ethos programme; cadets units;
  - Refreshed statutory guidance for local authorities on youth services
  - Funded the development of Outcomes Framework for Young People’s Services by the Young Foundation.
- The impact to date:
  - Number of 18 year olds in education, employment and training (EET) still varies
  - Number of 16-17 in education and work-based learning has increased
  - Number of 19 year olds achieving Level 2 qualification has increased
  - Progress is encouraging regarding young people’s contact with criminal justice system, alcohol and drugs usage and under 18 conception.
  - Number of 16-19 year old volunteers is increased
  - Young people report improved well-being ratings

#### 4.1.2 NHS partnership: Children & Young People’s health and wellbeing in changing times

<http://www.nhsconfed.org/Publications/reports/Pages/Children-and-young-peoples-health-and-wellbeing-in-changing-times.aspx>

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/216852/CYP-report.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/216852/CYP-report.pdf)

Key messages:

- In the past few years, improving children and young people’s mental health and wellbeing has become a higher priority.
- Engaging and involving children and young people is an essential part of transforming services and we need to do more to make this happen.
- Reference to report of the children and young people’s health outcomes forum: (Source: CYPHO Forum report, 2012)

*“Those who work with children outside the healthcare system, such as teachers and youth workers, have an important contribution to make to improving health outcomes.”*

*“As well as understanding their physical health needs, children and young people need those working with them to understand the importance of good support for emotional health and well-being. This is of the utmost importance.”*

*“Generally, children and young people want knowledge of health issues to extend beyond health professionals – for example to teachers and youth workers – particularly so that they can support those who do not have parents to help them to access and translate health information and advice.”*

#### 4.1.3 NHS: 5-19 Healthy Child Programme (HCP)

[http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107105354/http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod\\_consum\\_dh/groups/dh\\_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh\\_108866.pdf](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107105354/http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh_108866.pdf)

Key messages:

- The 5–19 HCP recognises the key role of both health and non-health professionals in promoting children’s and young people’s wellbeing and is therefore aimed at the full range of practitioners in children’s services. These include wider services for children and young people (e.g. youth workers, local youth justice services and the voluntary sector).

- Referring to ‘hard-to-reach’ children and young people, the guidance acknowledges that *“Youth workers, charities and other voluntary sector organisations, often working in outreach or non-traditional settings, can make significant contributions to the health and wellbeing of such young people.”*

#### 4.1.4 CMO’s annual report 2012: Our children deserve better

(CMO = Chief Medical Officer)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/chief-medical-officers-annual-report-2012-our-children-deserve-better-prevention-pays/cmof-annual-report-2012-our-children-deserve-better-cmos-summary-as-a-web-page#contents>

Extract on **building resilience**:

*“The seminal work of researchers such as Sir Michael Rutter clearly identifies the importance of ensuring that young people are equipped with the skills and knowledge to navigate the complexities of life. Rutter uses a powerful metaphor to explain the importance of this approach. We vaccinate our children against infection by using modified strains or parts of the infective organism that we are aiming to protect against (eg measles). This means that, while we cannot fully eliminate the risk to young people of exposure to the pathogen, they are equipped later when challenged to mount a successful immune response. Similarly, we need to develop strategies to enable young people to be able to mount successful responses against life’s challenges, and to do this we need to inoculate them and thus develop resilience. By exposing young people to low doses of challenges, in safe and supported environments, we strengthen their ability to act effectively later in life.”*

#### 4.1.5 DfE, June 2012 : Statutory guidance

(DfE = Department for Education)

<http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/youngpeople/positive%20of%20youth/a00204650/launchofconsultationondraftyouthguidanceforlas>

Key messages:

- With the right supportive relationships, strong ambitions and good opportunities all young people can realise their potential and be positive and active members of society. Most get these from and through their families and friends, their school or college and their wider community enabling them to do well and to prepare for adult life. All young people benefit from additional opportunities and support, but some young people and their families, particularly the most disadvantaged and vulnerable, need specific additional and early help to address their challenges and realise their potential.

It is therefore local authorities' duty to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, equality of access for all young people to the positive, preventative and early help they need to improve their well-being. This includes youth work and other services and activities.

- Responsibilities of local authorities:
  - Involving young people
  - Securing access to sufficient services and activities

#### 4.1.4 Young's Foundation outcomes framework for young people (July 2012)

<http://youngfoundation.org/publications/framework-of-outcomes-for-young-people/>

Key messages

- Young people are living, learning and negotiating transitions to adulthood and independence in an increasingly complex and challenging world, in which they face greater levels of choice and opportunity, but also unprecedented uncertainty and risk. This calls for empowered, resilient young people, who play an active role in navigating these paths.

There is substantial and growing evidence that developing social and emotional capabilities supports the achievement of positive life outcomes, including educational attainment, employment and health. Capabilities such as resilience, communication, and negotiation are also increasingly cited as being the foundations of employability.

- Many services play a vital role in building young people's social and emotional capabilities, through the process of personal and social development.
- This Framework of Outcomes for Young People is designed to highlight the fundamental importance of social and emotional capabilities to the achievement of all other outcomes for all young people. It proposes a model of seven interlinked clusters of social and emotional capabilities that are of value to all young people, supported by a strong evidence base demonstrating their link to outcomes such as educational attainment, employment, and health.

These are communication, confidence & taking the initiative (agency), planning & problem solving, relationships and leadership, creativity, resilience & determination and managing feelings.

#### 4.1.5 National Youth Agency: A practical guide for measuring outcomes for young people

[https://knowledgehub.local.gov.uk/c/document\\_library/get\\_file?uuid=a7853637-0f59-486d-a181-b3b07911f14e&groupId=6286760](https://knowledgehub.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=a7853637-0f59-486d-a181-b3b07911f14e&groupId=6286760)

##### Key messages

- Outcomes are the answer to the “So what?” question: “So what difference does it all make?” Outcomes may relate to behaviour, skills, knowledge, attitudes, values, condition, or other attributes. As outcomes relate to significant changes for young people, they tend to be achieved over months or years.

Impact is the effect of a project or programme at a higher or broader level in the longer term, after a range of outcomes has been achieved

- Distinguishes between intrinsic and extrinsic outcomes, between individual and social outcomes.
- Recommends understanding who wants to know what and using a number of tools to ‘measure’ whether outcomes have been achieved.

#### 4.1.6 FPM: Young People friendly neighbourhoods

(FPM = A training and development provider in the Young People Friendly Neighbourhoods project)

<http://www.fpmonline.co.uk/FPMOnline/media/FPM/Documents/YPFN-low-res.pdf>

##### Key messages

- Young People Friendly Neighbourhoods (YPFN) is a well-designed scheme which has achieved notable results in a short time. The principles that underpinned YPFN were sensible and an important part of the scheme’s success.
- There is a growing recognition, particularly in local government, that we must analyse and approach communities as sets of assets not just bundles of need.
- Makes six propositions
  - 1: Community-led partnerships
  - 2: A bedrock of community relationships
  - 3: Commissioning by communities
  - 4: Community investment over time
  - 5: A community premium
  - 6: One set of services

#### 4.1.7 DCMS: Creating a sporting habit for life (January 2012)

(DCSM = Department for Culture, Media & Sport)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/creating-a-sporting-habit-for-life-a-new-youth-sport-strategy>

##### Key messages

- Helping young people to continue to play sport outside school, college or university, when faced with the huge range of activities and other distractions competing for their time, is crucial to creating a sporting habit for life.

Helping young people to continue to play sport outside school, college or university, when faced with the huge range of activities and other distractions competing for their time, is crucial to creating a sporting habit for life.

- We know young people are drawn to a variety of different types of clubs and we want to make sure we engage as many young people as possible in sport. Sport England will establish a dedicated funding stream for local community clubs who will support our aim of creating a sporting habit for life.

#### 4.1.8 National Citizenship Scheme (NCS)

<http://www.ncsyes.co.uk/>

##### Key messages

- NCS supports activities for 16 & 17 year olds in England to help young people build skills for work and life. Activities run through spring, summer and autumn. They involve a short time away from home and participation in a team project that supports the local community.
- In Shropshire, the scheme is delivered by three local delivery partners:
  - The council's Positive Activities service
  - Engage for life
  - Shrewsbury Town Football Club Community Team

#### 4.1.9 DfE: Working together (From 15 April 2013)

<http://www.education.gov.uk/aboutdfe/statutory/g00213160/working-together-to-safeguard-children>



This guidance sets out how organisations and individuals should work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. It is aimed at all relevant professionals and volunteers who work with children and young people, who should comply with the guidance unless exceptional circumstances arise so that they can respond to individual children's needs appropriately.

#### Key messages

- Safeguarding children - the action we take to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm - is everyone's responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with children and families has a role to play.
  
- Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this guidance as:
  - protecting children from maltreatment;
  - preventing impairment of children's health or development;
  - ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
  - taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.
  
- Voluntary organisations and private sector providers play an important role in delivering services to children. They should have the arrangements described in chapter 2 paragraph 4 of this guidance in place in the same way as organisations in the public sector, and need to work effectively with the LSCB. Paid and volunteer staff need to be aware of their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, how they should respond to child protection concerns and make a referral to local authority children's social care or the police if necessary.

## 4.2. Local context

### 4.2.1 As is – statement

In 2012/13, Shropshire had 36731 young people aged 10 to 19. Council supported youth activities reached 11190 young people (44%).

We estimate that Shropshire has 1143 10-24 year olds with learning disabilities. This figure is based on

- 1033 young people aged 10-19 with a Statement of Educational Needs  
(source: Summer 2013 School Census)
- 110 20-24 year olds  
(source: SC Carefirst database, 3 Jan. 2014)

In 2012/13, Council supported youth and leisure activities reached 114 young people with learning disabilities via the Short Breaks programme (11%).

(source: Short Breaks data)

A range of services currently provide activities for young people. Some are delivered by the council, such as Positive Activities and some leisure services. Others are commissioned by the council and delivered by an external provider, such as some Short Breaks for children with disabilities and activities for Young Carers. Others are commissioned by schools, such as after school clubs and the school of music service. Other services run independently from the LA, such as Wem Youth Club.

In 2012/13, council supported provision provided approximately 864,350 activities. The council also provides some venues for activities. Other venues are operated independently or privately.

The council also provides infrastructure support to approximately 100 voluntary clubs, by commissioning Shropshire Youth Association (SYA). SYA is an independent organisation supporting the development of voluntary clubs.

#### 4.2.2 Role & priorities of Shropshire Children's Trust (SCT)

<http://www.shropshiretogether.org.uk/childrens-trust/>

- Shropshire Children's Trust (SCT) is a partnership of agencies and representatives of young people and parents. Its vision is that

*“All children and young people, including those who are vulnerable or disadvantaged, will be able to be healthy, safe and reach their potential, supported by their families and the wider community. In short, Shropshire will be a place where children and young people can flourish.”*

- SCT focuses on four outcome areas
  - 1) Ensuring that children and young people are safe and well looked after in a supportive environment
  - 2) Narrowing the achievement gap in education and in work
  - 3) Ensuring the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people by focussing on prevention and early intervention
  - 4) Keeping more children healthy and reducing health inequalities

The outcomes of youth activities have an impact on all of the SCT outcome areas.

- SCT together with members of the Youth Parliament will oversee the development of youth activities

#### 4.2.3 Shropshire's Safeguarding Children Board

<http://www.safeguardingshropshireschildren.org.uk/scb/index.html>

- Partnership of agencies working together to keep children safe. Shropshire Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) was established in April 2006 and is the key statutory mechanism for co-ordinating local work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and ensuring the effectiveness of that work.
- SSCB sets the standard of safe practice of working with children across all agencies supporting children and young people in Shropshire. Everyone involved in the delivery of youth activities is required to work to the protocols set by the SSCB.
- The SSCB Threshold document (in *what's new* section) sets out the clear criteria for taking action and providing help across this full continuum. All professionals and volunteers are required to understand and adhere to this document.

#### 4.2.4 Relationship to other children's services

- Early Help <http://shropshire.gov.uk/early-help/>

Early Intervention and prevention theoretically encompass the full spectrum from universal prevention programmes for all children and young people to targeted programmes aiming to divert children from the care system or other very specialist services. Youth activities are therefore a part of early intervention and prevention.

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years. Providing early help is more effective in promoting the welfare of children than reacting later. (Working Together 2013)

Early Help services in Shropshire are designed on the assumption that most families can support themselves through information and advice. However some families require additional support to help them achieve good outcomes. This additional targeted / preventative support is termed Early Help.

Youth activities are a universal service to all young people and targeted activities to vulnerable groups. For this reason it is in a position to identify young people and families who need Early Help or specialist support. It is also in a position to take on young people who have had support and are now capable of participating in universal activities.

Youth activities therefore play a step up / step down role in the Early Help pathway.

- Youth Activities support the Shropshire Community Alcohol partnership.
- ‘Make every contact count’ in Shropshire

This is a principle of using every contact with an individual to maintain or improve their mental and physical health and wellbeing where possible, whatever their speciality or the purpose of the contact. Staff or volunteers, may not be the appropriate ones to support this first hand, but they can signpost.

The principle is applied by the NHS to reduce health inequalities. It is also recommended in the government’s strategy to reduce homelessness.

(source:[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/7597/2200459.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7597/2200459.pdf))

#### 4.2.5 Relationship to health related outcomes

##### Public Health & Shropshire Health & Wellbeing Board & Relationship with Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Public Health commissioning transferred to Shropshire Council on 1 April 2013. This means that the council is now responsible for commissioning the Healthy Child Programme 5-19.

- Outcome #2: People are empowered to make better lifestyle and health choices for their own and their family’s health and wellbeing
  - Support more people to have a healthy weight.
- Outcome #3: Better emotional health and wellbeing for all
  - Improve the emotional health wellbeing and mental health of children and young people, by focusing on prevention and early support.

Youth activities support both of these outcomes by promoting physical activity and emotional and social development.

Closely linked to this is the YMCA’s **Young Health Champions** project. The project is funded by Department of Health and aims to recruit young people as health ambassadors and young health consultants. In Shropshire, 17 health champions have been recruited to

promote key health messages around physical activity, smoking cessation, drugs and alcohol, mental health and sexual health to their peers.

#### 4.2.6 Relationship with County Sports Partnerships (CSP)

<http://www.sportengland.org/our-work/local-work/county-sports-partnerships/>

<http://www.shropshiretelfordwrekinsportpartnership.org.uk/>

Key message

- *Energize Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin* is one of a network of 49 County Sports Partnerships (CSPs) in England. Their vision is to “*Enable all people in Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin to benefit from everyday involvement in sport and physical activity*”. Their remit includes children and young people and community development.
- Energize implement their vision by supporting the development of local sport clubs.

#### 4.2.7 Relationship with Police Commissioner – from consultation

#### 4.2.8 Relationship with Community Enablement Team – from test boards

#### 4.2.9 Relationship with prototypes & other locality commissioning work

#### 4.2.10 Role of Voice of the Child

- **Link to Shropshire Youth Parliament**
- **Other engagement activity**